

SIX
DURANT WEEKLY NEWS

Official Paper of Bryan County.
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By E. M. EVANS
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Any erroneous statement regarding
any person, firm, or corporation ap-
pearing in these columns will be
willingly corrected when brought to
the attention of the publisher.

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919.

"THE CAT" CAME BACK

"The Cat" came back in reality
last week, and again the State was
flooded with copies of a publication
bearing that name and issued by
Campbell Russell, a member of the
Oklahoma State Corporation Com-
mission.

Campbell Russell's "Cat" has
played a part in about every political
campaign that Oklahoma has seen
the past few years, and has been de-
voted to either favoring Russell's
political movements, or to opposing
something that was gone and sound.
This time the name we received was
used to make it appear that the \$500,
000,000 Road Bond issue is a huge
steal and a vehicle where all politi-
cal debts will be redeemed, with a
load on the back of the poor taxpayer
or forevermore that he cannot bear
at all.

The masthead of the publication
bears the name of Campbell Russell,
as editor, and he signs his name to
most of the stuff in its columns.
(Campbell never did try to hide),
and it also says that a life subscrip-
tion may be obtained for a very
small sum of money. However, there
are no advertisements carried in the
publication, and as it is not pub-
lished regularly and sent to bona fide
subscribers it does not enjoy the sec-
ond class postal rate. Now, in view
of the expense of issuing this "Cat,"
and paying the postage on a number
of thousands of copies there being no
apparent revenue from advertising
or subscriptions, we have wondered
just who is paying the cost. We
shouldn't think Campbell is digging
down in his own wallet and pulling
out enough yellow boys to liquidate
the expense people don't usually
spend their own money in "enlight-
ening the voters" unless there is
"something in it for them" and it
certainly couldn't mean any more to
Mr. Russell than to any other tax-
payer of equal means, whether the
bonds carry or fail.

Who is paying for this "Cat" of
Campbell Russell's?

"WHY THE BONDS?"

If it is true, as the advocates of
the Thomas plan of building State
roads say, that the State will have
enough cash to build roads as rap-
idly as material and labor will allow
them to be built, it seems to us that
all this cash will retire a substantial
part of the bonds themselves. Just
why all this cry against "Bonds,"
anyway. There never was any pub-
lic improvement of any magnitude
made without issuing bonds, in Ok-
lahoma or elsewhere. Thousands of
successful business concerns started
by borrowing their initial capital, by
"bonding" themselves, that could
never have gotten a start had they
waited until the necessary cash was
available. They "bonded" them-
selves and paid the debt from profits
accrued. If Oklahoma were to wait
until every county voted its part un-
der the Thomas plan, this generation
would not see a statewide system of
hard-surfaced roads.

Under the plan to be voted on we
will build a comprehensive statewide
system of hard-surfaced roads, and
get the benefit of them and the prof-
its that will result, while we are
paying for them, and the increase of
property values as a result will be
greater than the bonds and interest.

Under the Thomas plan, we'll
build a road through one county,
skip the next one, and so on, and
maybe by the time our grandchildren
are old, one will be able to travel
half way over the State on a hard
road, we said, maybe.

Yes, Senator Thomas and Senator
McIntosh, we can find weak spots in
the fifty million dollar plan. What
has human wisdom ever devised that
was flawless? But as between the
plan that the Legislature decided
upon and the Thomas plan we chose
the former, as it appears to us to be
much safer in every way, and more
likely to get us what we want, a
State-wide road system.

A change in management and ed-
itorial control of the McAlester
News-Capital became effective re-
cently, and copies of the paper re-
ceived here are breezy, alive and pro-
gressive in tone, all the way through.
McAlester is a good city, with a good
future and will support the paper well.

We will not lose Federal aid when
the bonds are voted, but will be cer-
tain to get it, our money will be
available and ready to match any
funds the Federal Government ap-
propriates.

A vote against the bonds is a vote
against the future welfare of Okla-
homa. Do not retard Oklahoma's
progress.

Do not be misled by the people
who are opposing the bond issue.
The ad valorem taxes will not be in-
creased one cent to build the roads.

There were only three votes cast
against the road bill in the Legisla-
ture. Two in the Senate and one in
the House. A measure to remedy
such an overwhelming vote must
have a great deal of merit.

The time to build roads is now.
The only feasible plan is by bond is-
sue. All other methods have been
discarded as unsatisfactory. There
has never been built in the United
States one hundred miles of hard-
surfaced roads except by the is-
sue of bonds.

BURLESON, THE BUNGLER.

If Albert S. Burleson is not al-
ready the most unpopular man in
America, he will hold that honor
without dispute if he continue in of-
fice until the end of the Wilson ad-
ministration.

It seems that Burleson is entirely
lacking in tact, diplomacy and state-
craft. Everything he touches turns
to a sore. First he enrages labor
and then he takes an unwarranted
crack at capital. Now it is a crack
at the postal business which further
impairs the efficiency of the service.
Again it is an arbitrary increase in
telephone charges or telephone tolls
without an explanatory word to keep
the fire of the public, charged to
death for the very necessities of liv-
ing, from his well-loaded back.

The increase of from 20 to 60 per
cent announced yesterday on 123
out of 135 telephone exchanges in
this State, has no justification that
we know of. Certainly operating
costs have not increased since be-
gining the previous advance on us.

The hands of the Corporation
Commission are tied. Regulation of
such affairs has been taken out of
its hands.

Yesterday we were given assur-
ance that President Wilson will ap-
prove the return of the telegraph
and telephone lines to their owners,
just as soon as legislation can be
passed by Congress. The special
Congress cannot convene much be-
fore June 15.

So we must stagger along and
make the best of it until the tele-
phone service returns to its State
status, when investigations will be
in order and rates adjusted accord-
ing to costs.

Burleson has been of very little
value to President Wilson in the cabi-
net. This newspaper thinks the
Texas Ajax is a stone around the ad-
ministration's neck and in our judg-
ment it is high time for the Demo-
cratic party to separate itself from
all stones in order to meet the cam-
paign of 1920 "free from entangling
alliances." Oklahoman.

FROM EXCHANGES

End Events: Girls who wear the
high heels cut under almost to the
center of the shoe no doubt regard
them as beautiful, but the only emo-
tion excited among the beholders is
a cross between wonder and pity.

Watonga Republican: Will the
blind Senator be able to see his way
back to the Senate, or will Ferris
so obstruct the way that the blind
one will be lost in the gloaming?

Ardmoreite: Editorially, the Okla-
homan (printed at Oklahoma City,
Okla., by the way) is peeved because
some folks roast it for being unfair
in its news columns to the good
roads movement. Don't you recall
how fast fall the Huns whined?

Hominy News: A Tulsa 62 years
old drank four gallons of Jamaica
ginger, but he died too swiftly to
get on the police force.

Cherokee Messenger: Under the
terms of the Thomas good roads bill,
the one now being talked of by the
opponents of the bond issue, only the
wealthy counties of the State will
ever secure hard-surfaced roads. The
poorer counties, the ones not able to
raise one-third of the money for the
construction, will never build a mile
of road, and why do this job in a
patch-work fashion?

El Reno American: Salaries for
school teachers next year will be ad-
vanced from 25 to 50 per cent, ac-
cording to the authorities, which will
make the average teacher's wages
from 25 to 50 per cent of what he or
she earns.

Ardmore Statesman: Haskell, either
skipped the State, and worked
State employees nearly to death, or
the rest of the administrations soaked
the State for too much. What do
you think about it?

Ardmore Statesman: Large head-
lines are beginning to announce ex-
ceedingly bold bank robberies in var-
ious parts of the State. Henry Starr
isn't operating, of course, but it never
fails when a bank robber is par-
doned that an epidemic of robberies
begins.

Noble County Sentinel: The building
of a system of hard-surfaced
roads will increase the value of farm
lands in Oklahoma to an amount
more than the total of the bonds and
interest.

Grove Sun: There were only three
votes cast against the road bill in
the Legislature, two in the Senate
and one in the House. A measure to
receive such an overwhelming vote
must have a great deal of merit.

Oklahoman: So there's a con-
spiracy to destroy Mr. Burleson.
Well, all sincere friends of the coun-
try and the democratic party are
hoping it will be successful.

Dallas News: Maximilian Harden
says a harsh peace for Germany will

mean chaos. But what is it Germany
has got now?

Dallas News: What has become
of the old-fashioned hotel that
charged a dollar a day?

HOME DEMONSTRATOR'S
DEPARTMENT

Club Notes.
Again Pottle is first with 100 per
cent of reports.

All poultry club members must
write a composition on poultry man-
agement from an outline sent out
by the A. & M. College. Every poul-
try club member at Pottle has his
composition written and graded by
teacher. Each has an attractive
cover for the booklet.

This speaks well for both club
members and the teacher.

Many of the Roberta club mem-
bers are discouraged because their
stomachs ruined their gardens, killed
their chicks, broke up setting hens,
blew away their records, etc. But
these youngsters will come out all
right, as several have already re-
planted their gardens, re-set their
hens, and are making new reports.

New report blanks will be sent
them at once.

Notwithstanding all this disaster,
62½ per cent had sent in poultry
compositions; the others will follow
at least we believe so.

The rain Monday prevented our
going to Albany for a club meeting,
but we plan to go there Thursday,
May 1, the same day we go to Yan-
naby.

Poultry Notes.

The first requirement of young
chicks is warmth. A temperature
comfortable for them. Chicks hatch
in a temperature of from 102 to 105
F. When brooded by hens they re-
main under the mothers nearly all
the time for two or three days. The
chicks shipped in small boxes are
kept warm by the heat from their
bodies so long as the boxes are not
exposed to near-freezing tempera-
tures, but this natural heat is not
sufficient when they are given more
liberty.

Young chicks should not be fed
for from 24 to 36 hours after hatch-
ing, and will not suffer if given no
feed until the third day. The yolk
of the egg, which is absorbed by the
chick, furnishes all the nourishment
required during this time. It is this
provision of nature for the first sus-
tenance of the chick that makes it
possible to ship newly hatched chicks
considerable distances.

At the start it is advisable to feed
five times a day, dividing the day
into equal periods, and alternating
a mash or soft feed, such as Johnny-
cake, with a hard grain or scratch
feed.

Unless the premises where the
chicks are kept and all appliances
used are known to be absolutely free
from lice and mites, and it is certain
that chicks have never been exposed
to them, it is a wise precaution to
paint or spray the brooder with a
mixture of four parts of crude pet-
roleum and one part kerosene, allow-
ing it to dry thoroughly before
using. Puffs of insect powder on the
chicks while in the brooder, about
once a week, will destroy any lice
that may be on them.

So many people write letters and
fill out request cards for literature
or information without giving their
address, some not even signing
their own name, that I am requested
to ask that all should be particular
in this matter. Give your name and
address.

In some sections of the country
culling the youngsters can be com-
menced very shortly now. It is essen-
tial that this be done as culling the
flock next summer. All chicks when
broiler size that do not come up to
the standard in vigor should be dis-
posed of or eaten. They never pay
and never will.

All cripples should be killed im-
mediately on being removed from
nest or incubator. Do not allow senti-
ment to overrule good business
ability or common sense. Weaklings
and runts will not pay dividends. Do
not invest much time or feed on such.

Reports show that the back yard
poultry keeping which was taken up
by many on patriotic motives, a very
large majority of these people be-
came so interested in the work that
they are keeping it up and find it
interesting and instructive, profit-
able from both a physical and fi-
nancial standpoint. We, therefore,
urge all who can and who have not
adopted a backyard flock to do so.

Please remember that 10 to 50
dozen eggs put down in water glass
will come in mighty handy next fall
and winter. Ask the woman who
knows.

Sam Maybuddy Coming Home.

S. W. Maybuddy of Caddo has re-
ceived word from his son, Sam W.
Jr., that he will land at the port of
New York tomorrow on his way
home from "sunny France."

Sam has been with the 169th Aero Squad-
ron and has seen service in France
for some thirteen months.

Predicts Big Immigration.

Predictions that one hundred mil-
lion immigrants, mostly Japanese
and Chinese, will come to America
in the next fifty years are made by
Abraham Bowers, immigration sec-
retary of the Y. M. C. A.

THE \$50,000,000 ROAD BONDS

Following in the footsteps
of Pennsylvania, Illinois and
Michigan, a feasible plan now
is proposed whereby Okla-
homa can have a state-wide sys-
tem of permanent roads to be
PAID FOR SOLELY BY THE
OIL, AUTOMOBILE AND IN-
COME TAX of the State in
twenty-five years.

There is NOT ONE CENT of
tax on the farm lands.

STATE HEALTH LETTER

(By Dr. A. H. L., State Health
Commissioner.)

Rural Sanitation.

That general health conditions are
better in rural than in urban dis-
tricts has been claimed for ages. In
every known age and civilization
people have gone to the country for
their health, while it is rare that a
visit is recommended to the city for
that purpose. Nevertheless the
greatest improvements in sanitary
conditions in recent decades and the
consequent reduction in the death
rate have been made in cities rather
than in rural districts. This does
not mean that the city is as health-
ful as the country, it does not mean
that more attention has been paid
to sanitary and hygienic problems.
By attention to simple and well-
known means of hygiene and sani-
tation the death and sickness rates
could be as greatly reduced in the
country.

Pure Water Supply.

One of the most important prob-
lems in rural districts is that of the
purity of the water supply. Of ne-
cessity most of the water used on
farms and in small communities is
drawn from wells, generally a well
on the premises. Water from wells,
especially deep wells, is apt to be
cool and palatable. It is an excel-
lent source of supply if obtained un-
der proper conditions, but unless
close attention is paid to these con-
ditions it is almost inevitably a
source of danger. Not only minor
intestinal troubles, but more serious
diseases, such as typhoid, in our
rural districts are largely due to im-
pure water. A great majority of
such cases could be prevented by
precautions in regard to water
precautions not difficult to observe.

Some Practical Precautions.

Not only should every well be at a
considerable distance from any cess-
pool, pig-pen or any other possible
source of infection, but the lay of
the land and the character of the
soil should be taken into considera-
tion. If the land slopes from the
cesspool toward the well it is obvi-
ously a source of danger, even if a
considerable distance removed. In
porous soil seepage is apt to exist.
While the top of the well may be
concreted or otherwise protected, it
must be remembered that infectious
material may seep down into the
well at a distance from the top. It
should be remembered that the wa-
ter may be cool, clear and sparkling,
and yet abounding in the micro-organ-
isms which produce disease.

When there is the least question
as to the purity of the water, it
should be analyzed and tested. Such
tests will be made free of charge at
the Laboratory of the State Health
Department and special containers
for collecting and forwarding sam-
ples of water will be sent on request.
Directions as to the proper methods
of taking such samples are also given.
This is a matter of importance,
since the purest water may seem to
fall below the standard if impurities
or infectious matter are permitted
to enter it during the collection of
the samples.

The Milk Supply.

Especially care should be taken in
regard to the purity of the milk
supply, since certain germs, notably
those producing typhoid, multiply
rapidly in milk. In addition to
these special disease precautions it
should be remembered that a properly
varied diet is a most important
health factor and that exercise and
pure air are of equal importance.
If these few practical precautions
were observed it would be only the
matter of a comparatively short
time before sickness and mortality
rates in the rural districts would
drop decidedly below those of the
urban communities.

**WANTS HUGE BARBECUE
FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS**

**Citizen Suggests That Big Event and
With All the Boys Invited Would
be as Much Appreciated as
Anything We Could Do.**

A whole lot of people have sug-
gested a whole lot of different ways
of showing the boys who have come
home from France that we appre-
ciate what they did and want to
show it; but so far none of the ideas
have taken root and come to any-
thing.

Now comes along a citizen who
suggests that every returned soldier
in the county be invited to a big bar-
becue to be held in Durant some
time this summer after more of the
boys get home, and that in addition
to slaughtering and roasting twenty-
five or thirty prime beefs, that the
whole county take an old-fashioned
holiday and entertain the boys.

What we do in way of a show, or
when we do it isn't going to matter
very much, but everybody seems to
be agreed that some sort of a stunt
must be pulled.

Summers Hardy Resigned

Summers Hardy, Chief Justice of
the Oklahoma Supreme Court, has
tendered his resignation effective on
May 1, according to the announce-
ment of Governor Robertson made
Tuesday. It is reported that Judge
Hardy will become associated with a
large oil company.

Telephone Rates Raised

New telephone rates effective on
May first, according to orders of the
postmaster general, will affect ninety
per cent of the exchanges in the
state. Durant business phone rentals
are advanced from \$2.75 to \$3.50
per month, and residence rates from
\$1.50 to \$1.75 per month.

All the advocates of the \$50,000,
000 road bond issue ask of the voter
is that he read the provision of the
measure and then use his best judg-
ment.

WANTED—TO BUY

WILL BUY Good Second Hand Cane
Mill at bargain. J. T. Davis, R.F.D.
No. 1, Calera, Okla. 18ws2

Safe!



This Store is a Safe Place to Buy Boys Apparel

There's Guaranteed Satisfaction in Every Garment That's Bought Here.
For Spring and Summer Wear We're Showing
PERFECTION BOYS' CLOTHES

Tom Sawyer Washwear

KENDALL CLOTHING CO. The Man's Store

"A Man's Store—A Boy's Store, Too."

Peanuts and Their Culture

(By N. T. McAlester, Agricultural Agent of the Frisco Railroad.)

The peanut crop is destined, be-
fore many years, to be one of the
most beneficial crops produced. We
find the crop to produce more feed
for livestock per acre than any other
plant. It puts more fat on hogs
than any other feed for the same
length of time. It produces more oil
per acre and per ton than any other
vegetable plant. The oil obtained
from peanuts is better for cooking
and for salads than any other oils.
It will produce more eggs in win-
ter when fed to hens than any other
kind of feed. With all of these
good things to the peanut's credit,
don't you think that the crop should
be materially increased?

Peanuts grow on any kind of soil,
but a sandy loam is the best for
them. The preparation should be
like that for other crops, but not
like most of them do. The land
should be turned from three to five
inches deep, according to the hard-
ness of the soil. It should then be
harrowed thoroughly to pulverize all
the clods. The better it is prepared
the better will be the yield. They
should be covered about like corn.
Sufficient seed should be planted to
insure a good stand. Remember every
time you miss a hill you lose
just that much. I would advise that
at least one and one-fourth bushels
per acre be planted to insure a good
stand. Nuts should be ten to twelve
inches apart in the row. They can
be planted in flat beds with good re-
sults, but perhaps they will not be
cultivated as easily as they would be
if they were on level land. After
they are up they should be culti-
vated about as cotton. A scratcher
is about the best tool to cultivate
with as it throws but little dirt and
the few times that are covered up
will soon come out again. If any
part of the vine is not covered it
will not be necessary to bother with
it. A common section harrow can
be used with good results if the nuts
are low enough to prevent them from
being pulled out of the ground. The
grass should not be allowed to grow
among the nuts because it will make
them harder to gather, besides the
yield will not be nearly so large.
They should be cultivated until the
vines cover the ground sufficiently
to keep down the grass and weeds.
When about 80 per cent of the nuts
are well matured they are almost
ready to harvest. Great care should
be taken in the harvesting. A Geo-
gia stock with a buzzard wing sweep
on it make a good digger. They can
be plowed up in the forenoon and
stacked. If it rains on them for
any length of time after they have
withed the hay will be greatly dam-
aged. The hay is one of the by-pro-
ducts of the peanuts, but it is a
good one and pays from \$20 to \$40
per acre. The peanuts should be
stacked around a pole with the nuts
turned in to prevent damage and
loss from birds and other things that
eat peanuts.

The stacks will resemble corn
shocks after they have been put up.
They should be left in the stack for
two or three weeks, so they will dry
out thoroughly before threshing. If
they are to be kept as feed they
should be baled as soon as they are
dry enough to keep. Some people
make a stack by driving up stakes
about four feet apart and stack one
row, and then drive stakes for an-
other, etc. By doing this you can
make your stack yard as large as
you like. By using a stack yard the
land can be put to winter pasture of
some kind. Either wheat or rye will

pay, as you can save much
having a pasture for your
peanuts will always bring a
price as long as hogs are high
they are used for all the cash
other one of the good by-
products. A ton of peanuts will make
of excellent feed for any kind
stock or chickens. There are
some confusion as to the
of peanuts. We find that the
Georgia variety make a
while it takes 30 lbs. of the
variety. The difference is in
size and weight of the bulk
Spanish peanuts will make
twice as much oil as the
nuts. That is why the small
variety has come into such favor
hills have been erected both
the nut for confectionery and
to get the oil out of them
market from now on will be
able as that for cotton or any
product raised on the farm. It
that the hog industry has
one-third in number during the
year. If more peanuts were
perhaps the number could
brought back to normal. If
eastern Oklahoma would in-
its hogs to cover the stock
age that the stock yards
fered during the last twelve
it would materially in-
wealth. This part of the
produce the feed if it will
so. The peanut will solve the
lem for them.

Lost Sight of Eye.

Norbert, the young son of
Mrs. R. E. Powers of this city,
lost the sight of his right eye
result of an accident several
ago, the eye being removed.
Dallas specialist this week
had been pounding on an an-
hammer when a piece of
flew off embedding itself in
For several days hopes were
tained of saving the sight, but
result is a sad blow to the
his parents, as well as a con-
dolence of friends of the
family.

Bankers Beat the Normal

In Tuesday's ball game the
City League the Bankers beat
the Normal in an easy shut-
out, winning from the teachers by
of 8 to 0. Thursday evening
Printers and Merchants pulled
game.

Home From Abroad.

Ruby Chick, one of the
grant boys to go into the
Army, and who has been in
year's service in France, ar-
home Saturday night.

Governor Robertson Thorough

Governor Robertson passed
here Thursday morning en
Ardmore, where he is to re-
address. He was met at the
here by a number of local
men.

Soviet in Munich Over

The Soviet Government of
the capital of Bavaria, in
has been overthrown by Ger-
troops, and a number of
were shot by the troops.

Won't Pay Salaries

State Auditor Frank Car-
that he will not pass check
cerated salaries of State
and officials until the Salaries
of the State has been paid
that effect. Mr. Car-
that the act of the Legisla-
creasing salaries was illegal.

The war was won by
bonds. Good roads in Okla-
be built in this way only.